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## FEBRUARY 1964

Total sales of retail stores in February were \$18.5 billion, the U. S. Department of Commerce announced today. This advance figure, after adjustment for seasonal variations and trading day differences, but not for price changes, was 1 percent above January 1964 and 4 percent above February 1963.

The Office of Business Economics noted that after adjustment for seasonal variations and trading day differences, the increase in sales from January to February was attributable primarily to durable goods, and more particularly to the automotive and lumber groups. Nondurable goods sales were little changed from the record January rate as gains at general merchandise stores and eating and drinking places were about offset by declines in most other major lines of trade. Based on the full sample, seasonally adjusted sales of all retail stores in January were virtually unchanged from December.

The February sales figures are based on a monthly survey of the Bureau of the Census conducted in cooperation with a representative cross-section of about 2,000 retail firms which, in total, operate some 40,000 stores in the United States. The firms which are cooperating in the early reporting of sales are part of a larger sample group which furnishes figures at a later date. The advance estimates are subject to revision by the estimates subsequently derived from the full sample.

The revision of the total seldom exceeds 1.5 percent and for the past year has averaged 0.7 percent. For individual kind-of-business groups, revisions have been greater, ranging on the average from 1.0 percent for the food group to 2.7 percent for the lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group.

(more)

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Annual subscription to Current Retail Trade Reports (Weekly Retail Sales Report, Advance Monthly Retail Sales Report, Monthly Retail Trade Report, and Annual Retail Trade Report sold as a single subscription) \$6.00. Single copies, available only from the Bureau of the Census, 10¢ each.

ADVANCE RETAIL SALES FOR FEBRUARY 1964 Table 1. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND-OF-BUSINESS GROUP

(NOT ADJUSTED for seasonal variations or trading day differences)

(NOT ADVOCTION TOT BECASOIRE VETTER)	Sales (millions of dollars)					
Kind-of-business group	196	1963				
	February <sup>1</sup>	January <sup>2</sup>	February			
Retail stores, total <sup>3</sup>	18,469	19,137	17,087			
Durable-goods stores, total <sup>3</sup>	5,871 12,598	6,010 13,127	5,432 11,655			
Food group	4,838 4,392 1,418 1,843 1,044 885 871 951 3,529	5,004 4,537 1,441 1,865 1,081 1,031 914 932 3,646	4,467 4,048 1,254 1,626 905 826 781 886 3,309			
Gasoline service stations  Drug and proprietary stores	1,461 685	1,563 683	1,395 641			

See footnotes below table 2.

Table 2. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND-OF-BUSINESS GROUP (ADJUSTED for seasonal variations and trading day differences)

Kind-of-business group	Percentage change, Feb. 1964 from		Sales (millions of dollars <sup>4</sup> )			s <sup>4</sup> )	Percentage change, Jan. 1964 from	
		Feb. 19		64	19	1963		Jan.
		1963	Feb.1	Jan. <sup>2</sup>	Dec.	Jan.	1963	1963
Retail stores, total <sup>3</sup>	+1	+4	21,174	20,980	20,908	20,387	0	+3
Durable-goods stores, total <sup>3</sup> Nondurable-goods stores, total <sup>3</sup>	+2 0	+5 +3	6,983 14,191	6,832 14,148	6,781 14,127	6,624 13,763	i	+3 +3
Food group Eating and drinking places General merchandise group Apparel group.				1,586 2,470 1,257	4,966 1,521 2,468 1,243	4,924 1,480 2,308 1,222	+4 0 +1	+2 +7 +7 +3
Furniture and appliance group. Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Automotive group. Gasoline service stations. Drug and proprietary stores.				1,263	1,010 1,283 3,906 1,677 689	938 1,278 3,854 1,627 670	<b>-</b> 2 0	+10 -1 +2 0

Advance sample estimates. 2 Preliminary estimates of full sample.

<sup>3</sup> Totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Data adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences have been derived by a new method.